UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/1999/25/Add.22
18 June 1999

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/1999/25 of 15 January 1999, S/1999/25/Add.2 of 29 January 1999, S/1999/25/Add.5 of 19 February 1999, S/1999/25/Add.11 of 1 April 1999 and S/1999/25/Add.17 of 14 May 1999.

During the week ending 12 June 1999, the Security Council took action on the following items:

Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998) and 1239 (1999) (see also S/1998/44/Add.13, 34, 38 and 42; and S/1999/25/Add.2 and 18)

The Security Council met to consider the item at its 4011th meeting, held on 10 June 1999 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it letters dated 6 May and 7 June 1999 from the Permanent Representative of Germany to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1999/516 and S/1999/649); a letter dated 5 June 1999 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/1999/646); and a letter dated 10 June 1999 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1999/663).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Albania, Belarus, Bulgaria, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Germany, Hungary, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Norway, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey and Ukraine, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited Mr. Vladislav Jovanovic, at his request, to address the Council in the course of the discussion of the item.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/1999/661) submitted by Canada, France, Gabon, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, the Russian Federation, Slovenia, Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, subsequently joined by Bahrain.

The Security Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/1999/661, which received 14 votes in favour and none against, with one abstention (China), and was adopted as resolution 1244 (1999) (for the text, see S/RES/1244 (1999); to be issued in Official Records of the Security Council, Fifty-fourth Year, Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1999).

The situation in Sierra Leone (see S/1995/40/Add.47; S/1996/15/Add.6, 11 and 48; S/1997/40/Add.21, 27, 31, 40 and 45; S/1998/44/Add.8, 11, 15, 20, 22, 28 and 50; and S/1999/25 and Add.1, 9 and 18)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 4012th meeting, held on 11 June 1999 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the sixth report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Mission in Sierra Leone (S/1999/645).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Sierra Leone, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/1999/664) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Security Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/1999/664, and adopted it unanimously as resolution 1245 (1999) (for the text, see S/RES/1245 (1999); to be issued in Official Records of the Security Council, Fifty-fourth Year, Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1999).

The situation in Timor (see S/11593/Add.50 and 51; S/11935/Add.15 and 16; and S/1999/25/Add.17)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 4013th meeting, held on 11 June 1999 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the report of the Secretary-General (S/1999/595).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Australia, Indonesia, New Zealand and Portugal, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/1999/666) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Security Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/1999/666, and adopted it unanimously as resolution 1246 (1999) (for the text, see S/RES/1246 (1999); to be issued in Official Records of the Security Council, Fifty-fourth Year, Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1999).